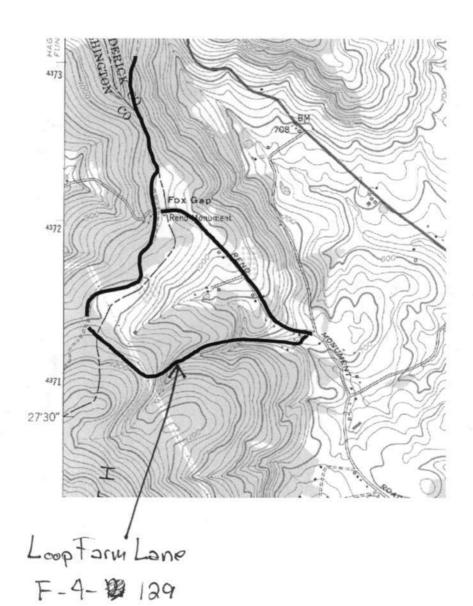
MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST DETERMINATION OF ELIGIBILITY FORM

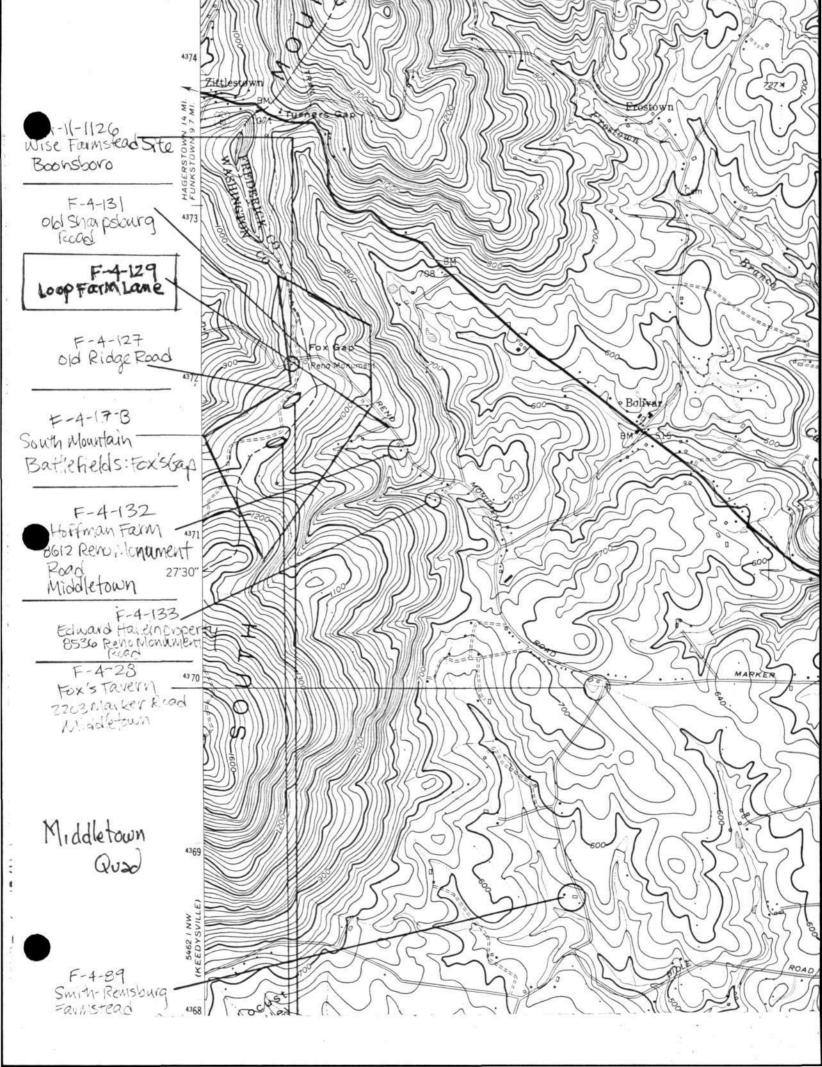
NR Eligible: yes

no

Property Name: Loop Farm Lane Inventory Number: F-4-129 City: Middletown Address: Off Reno Monument Road __ Zip Code: 21769 USGS Topographic Map: Middletown County: Frederick Is the property being evaluated a district? yes Owner: Tax Parcel Number: Tax Map Number: Tax Account ID Number: Project: DBM-0475-Lamb's Knoll DOE Agency: Maryland Dept. of Budget and Mgmt. Site visit by MHT staff: X no yes Name: Date: Is the property is located within a historic district? X yes no If the property is within a district District Inventory Number: F-4-17-B NR-listed district yes Eligible district X yes Name of District: South Mountain Battlefields: Fox's Gap Preparer's Recommendation: Contributing resource X yes ____ no Non-contributing but eligible in another context ____ yes If the property is not within a district (or the property is a district) Preparer's Recommendation: Eligible ____yes _X_no X A B C D Considerations: A B C D E F G None Documentation on the property/district is presented in: Project File Description of Property and Eligibility Determination: (Use continuation sheet if necessary and attach map and photo) The Loop Farm Lane was surveyed in 1998 as part of the survey of resources associated with the Civil War Battle of South Mountain, which occurred on September 14, 1862. In 1998, the Loop Farm Lane was deemed significant under Criterion A of the National Register of Historic Places for its role in the Battle of South Mountain. The Loop Farm Lane was one of the routes by which General McClellan's Union troops advanced upon the Confederate positions located along the Old Ridge Road at its intersection with the Old Sharpsburg Road (Reno Monument Road) at Fox's Gap. The Battle of South Mountain was the prelude to the Battle of Antietam three days later, on September 17, 1862. Clashes also occurred at Crampton's and Turner's Gaps. Between 1998 and the present, there seems to have been little or no change to the site. Thus, it is still significant as a contributing resource to the South Mountain Battlefields District, under Criterion A, association with historical events. The association of Civil War personalities with the site of the Loof Farm Lane is not sufficient to justify it as significant under Criterion B, association with the lives of persons in our past. There are no architectural structures associated with the site, thus disqualifying it for eligibility under Criterion C. Criterion D, information potential, was not evaluated for this study. Date Prepared: 10/24/2003 Prepared by: Gerald M. Maready/EHT Traceries MARYLAND HISTORICAL TRUST REVIEW Eligibility not recommended Eligibility recommended A __B__ C__ D__ E___ F___ G ___None Criteria: X A D Considerations: **MHT Comments** Date

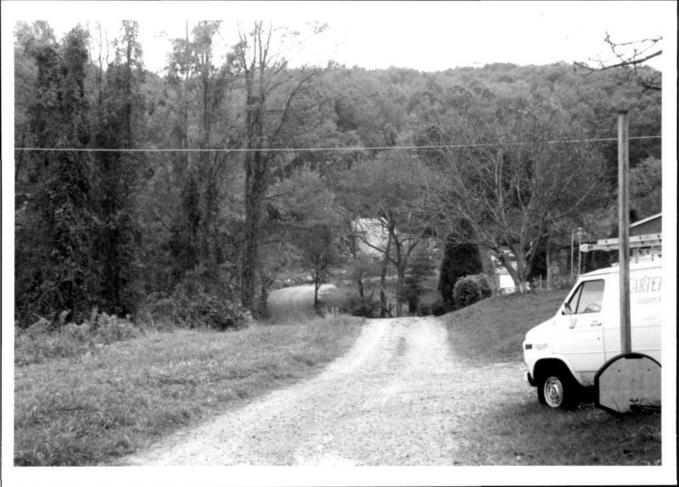
Reviewer, NR Program







Loop Farm Lane (F-4-129), South Mountain Battlefields Fox's Gap Frederick County, MD EHT Traceries 10/2003 MD SHOG Loop Farm Lane, western end, at its intersection with the Ridge Road



F-4-17 0 Loop Farm Lane (F-4-129), South Mountain Battlefields Frederick County, MD EHT Tracevies 10/2003 MD SHOO Loop Farm Lane, eastern end at its intersection with Reno Monument Rd.

Survey # F-4-129
Loop Farm Lane
Street Address: Off Reno Monument Road
Town, State: Middletown vicinity, MD
rivate X, public X

This property is included in the survey of resources associated with the Civil War Battle of South Mountain, which occurred on September 14, 1862. This farm road extends from Reno Monument Road to the south, then curves to the west to meet Mountain Road near the ridge of South Mountain, just south of Fox's Gap. It was used by Union forces as they launched an attack on the thin Confederate line defending Fox's Gap. The attack was part of a Union effort to gain control of Turner's Gap, one mile to the north, by initiating flanking actions to the north and to the south of the gap. Holding the mountain passes was crucial to the Confederate need to protect the main body of the Army of Northern Virginia which was separated and vulnerable to Union attack. The Confederate objective was to control the passes or gaps until their army could reunite and prepare for battle near Sharpsburg. The Loop Farm Road is significant for its direct and primary association with the Civil War Battle of South Mountain, where it served as a conduit for Union troops attempting to attack the Confederate right, with the objective of driving them back and taking Turner's Gap. The battle set the stage for the Battle of Antietam three days later. By holding the gaps for the day, the Confederate defenders enabled Robert E. Lee's lvided army to reassemble and prepare for battle.

Photo Reference: Photo #

Form Prepared By: Paula S. Reed, PhD and Edith B. Wallace

Woodward-Clyde

200 Orchard Ridge Drive Gaithersburg, MD 20878

Date: February, 1998

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. F-4-129
Magi No.

DOE ___ yes ___ no

1. Name of	Property (indicat	e preferred name)		
historic				
and/or common	Loop Road, Loop Fa	rm Lane		
2. Location				
street & number	South of Reno Monu	ment Road, East of	Mountain Road	not for publication
city, town	Middletown	x vicinity of	congress	ional district 6
state Maryland		county	Frederick	
3. Classific	ation			
Category district) building(s)X structure site object	Ownership public privateX both Public Acquisition in process being considered _X not applicable	X occupied unoccupied work in progress Accessible X yes: restricted yes: unrestricted	Present Use agriculture commercial educational entertainment government industrial military	museum park private residence religious scientific X transportation other:
1. Owner o	A LONG TO COMP 1 MAJEST	names and mailing address	es of <u>all</u> owners)	
street & number	e Owners (see attac	hed list)	telephone no.:	
city, town		state a	nd zip code	
	of Legal Descr			
courthouse, registry	y of deeds, etc. Freder	ick County Courthou	ise	Liber
street & number	100 W. Patrick	Street		Folio
city, town	Frederick		state MD	
6. Represe	ntation in Existi	ng Historical Surveys		
title National	Register Nomination	n, South Mountain B	attlefields F-4-1	7 A,B,C
date Februa	ry, 1986	X	federal state	county local
depository for surve	ey records Maryland	Historical Trust		
city, town Crow	vnsville		state MD	

7.	Descri	ption

Survey No. F-4-129

Condition		Check one	Check one	
x good fair	deteriorated ruins unexposed	unaltered X altered	X original site moved date of move	

Prepare both a summary paragraph and a general description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

This farm road extends from Reno Monument Road to the south, then curves to the west to meet Mountain Road near the ridge of South Mountain, just south of Fox's Gap. It was used by Union forces as they launched an attack on the thin Confederate line defending Fox's Gap on September 14, 1862. The attack was part of a Union effort to gain control of Turner's Gap, one mile to the north, by initiating flanking actions to the north and to the south of the gap. Holding the mountain passes was crucial to the Confederate need to protect the main body of the Army of Northern Virginia which was separated and vulnerable to Union attack. The Confederate objective was to control the passes or gaps until their army could reunite and prepare for battle near Sharpsburg.

The Loop Farm Lane historically was a farm access lane which looped around the fields of several farms located on the eastern slope of South Mountain at Fox's Gap. The road exists today as a driveway for several houses near the intersection of the lane and Reno Monument Road and as a hiking trail and access road to the power lines which cross the trail near the crest of the mountain.

The condition of the Loop Farm Lane at its extremities is good. At the eastern end where the lane meets Reno Monument Road it is maintained as a gravel driveway. Approximately 300 feet back from the main road the lane disappears into the woods. The western end of the lane intersects with Mountain Road at the crest of the mountain. The lane is maintained here as a hiking trail but is wide enough for maintenance trucks for the power line which crosses the lane several hundred feet below the crest. The lane again enters the woods east of the power line and continues as a hiking trail.

14 15 16 17 X 18	arche agrict agrict agrict archit archit archit archit archit archit archit archit archit agrict archit agrict archit agrict archit agrict archit agrict archit agrict agrict archit agrict ag	ology-prehistoric ology-historic ulture ecture	Check and justify below community planning landscape architecture religion conservation law science economics literature sculpture education x military social/ engineering music humanitarian exploration/settlement philosophy theater industry politics/government transportation invention other(specify
Specific	dates September	14, 1862	Builder/Architect
	Applicable Criteria: and/or Applicable Exceptions:	_x_ A	B C D E F G
	Level of Significance:	X national	state local

Prepare both a summary paragraph of significance and a general statement of history and support.

The Loop Farm Road is significant for its association with the Civil War Battle of South Mountain, where it served as a conduit for Union troops attempting to attack the Confederate right, with the objective of driving them back and taking Turner's Gap. The battle occurred on September 14, 1862 and set the stage for the Battle of Antietam three days later. By holding the gaps for the day, the Confederate defenders enabled Robert E. Lee's divided army to reassemble and prepare for battle.

The Loop Farm Lane, referred to as the "Loop Road" by Scott Hartwig¹, runs south from the Old Sharpsburg Road [Reno Monument Road] and around to the west up the mountain to intersect with the Ridge Road [Mountain Road] at the crest of the mountain near Lambs Knoll. It was along this road that General Jacob Cox's Kanawha Division, IX Corps, Army of the Potomac, approached the right flank of General D.H. Hill's Confederate defense of South Mountain.

Approaching Fox's Gap along the Old Sharpsburg Road, Scammon's Brigade in the advance found the road to be well defended by Bondurant's Confederate battery. To the left of the road and paralleling the crest of the mountain was a farm lane which, according to their local guide, would lead the force to the top of the mountain and to the right of the line of defense. Led by Lieutenant Colonel Rutherford B. Hayes' 23rd Ohio Infantry, Scammon's Brigade filed down and around the "loop road". Under the cover of the woods which surrounded the Loop Farm Lane the Union force prepared for the first battle for South Mountain. The bulk of the fighting for Fox's Gap was initiated from the Loop Farm Lane on the morning of September 14, 1862.

¹Scott D. Hartwig, "My God, Be Careful: The Morning Battle of Fox's Gap," Civil War Regiments, vol. 5, #3, Campbell, CA: Savas Publishing Co., 1997. p. 32.

²Hartwig, p. 34

³Report of Brig. Gen. Jacob Cox, Jay Luvaas and Harold W. Nelson, eds. The US Army War College Guide to the Battle of Antietam and the Maryland Campaign of 1862, Washington: Harper Collins, 1987, p. 20.

⁴Hartwig, map p. 50.

Maryland Historical Trust State Historic Sites Inventory Form

Survey No. F-4-129

Magi No.

DOE ____ yes ___ no

Section Number ____8 Page ___2

HISTORICAL CONTEXT:

MARYLAND COMPREHENSIVE PRESERVATION PLAN DATA

Geographic Organization: Piedmont

Chronological/Developmental Period(s):

Agricultural-Industrial Transition, A.D. 1815-1870

Prehistoric/Historic Period Theme(s):

Military

Resource Type:

Category: Structure

Historic Environment: Rural

Historic Function(s) and Use(s):

Transportation/Farm Road

Known Design Source: None

Books

- artwig, D. Scott, <u>Civil War Regiments, A Journal of the American Civil War</u>, Vol 5, #3, "Antietam, the Maryland Campaign of 1862". Article entitled "My God, Be Careful! The Morning Battle of Fox's Gap", Savas Publishing Co., Campbell, CA, 1997.
- Luvaas, Jay and Harold W. Nelson eds., <u>The U.S. Army War College Guide to the Battle of Antietam</u>, <u>The Maryland Campaign of 1862</u>, Harper Collins Publishers, Washington, 1987.
- Murfin, James V., The Gleam of Bayonets, The Battle of Antietam and Robert E. Lee's Maryland Campaign, September 1862, Thomas Yoseloff, New York, 1965.
- Roth, Dave, "The General's Tour of South Mountain", Blue & Gray Magazine, Dec-Jan, 1986-87.
- Schildt, John W., The Ninth Corps, At Antietam, Chewsville, Maryland, 1988.
- Sears, Stephen W., "Fire On The Mountain, The Battle of South Mountain September 14, 1862", Blue & Gray Magazine, Dec-Jan, 1986-87.
- Sears, Stephen W., Landscape Turned Red, The Battle of Antietam, Ticknor and Fields, New York, 1983.
- Stotlemyer, Stephen R., <u>The Bivouacs of the Dead, The Story of Those Who Died at Antietam and South Mountain</u>, Toomey Press, Baltimore, 1992.
- Swinton, William, Army of the Potomac, Smithmark Publisher, New York, 1995.
- U.S. War Department, <u>The War of Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies</u>, Series I, Vol XIX, Parts I and II, Government Printing Office, Washington, 1880-1901.

Manuscripts

- Frye, Dennis, National Register Nomination Form, South Mountain Battlefields F-4-17-A,B,C, 1986.
- Wren, Capt. James, Diary manuscript, Antietam National Battlefield Library.

Maps

- The Official Military Atlas of the Civil War, Plate 27, Gramercy Books, New York, 1983.
- Engineers Maps, 1862, National Register Nomination, South Mountain Battlefields F-4-17-A,B,C, 1986.
- Macombe Map, 1861.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of nominated propertyapproximately 5	Δ.
Quadrangle name <u>Middletown</u>	Quadrangle scale 1:24,000
UTM References DO NOT COMPLETE UTM REFERENCES	
A Zone Easting Northing	B Zone Easting Northing
c	
E LI LIIII	F
G	н

Verbal boundary description and justification

The Loop Farm Lane begins approximately 20 feet west of the intersection of Fox Gap Road and Reno Monument Road. From Reno Monument Road the lane runs south approximately 300 feet as a gravel driveway for several houses. The lane then enters the woods as a foot trail on the eastern face of South Mountain and turns west up the mountain. The lane leaves the woods at the power line and continues west up the face of the mountain as a single lane dirt access road and hiking trail. At the crest of the mountain the lane ends at Mountain Rd. approximately 1 mile from its outset. Frederick Co. Tax Map #54, parcels 128, 98, 119.

List all states and counties for properties overlapping state or county boundaries

state Maryland	code	county	Frederick	code	
state Maryland	code	county	Washington	code	

11. Form Prepared By

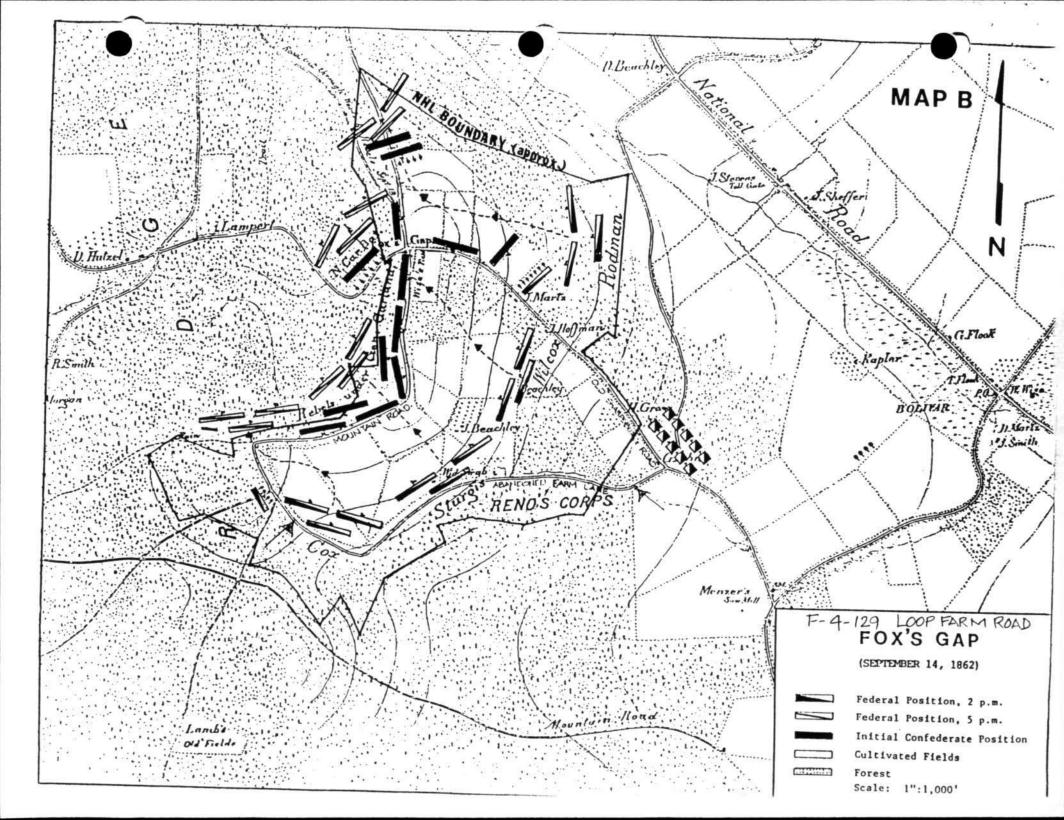
city or town	Gaithersburg	state MD 20878
street & number	200 Orchard Ridge Drive	telephone 301-739-2070
organization	Woodward-Clyde	date 2/98
name/title	aula S. Reed, PhD and Edith B. Wallace	

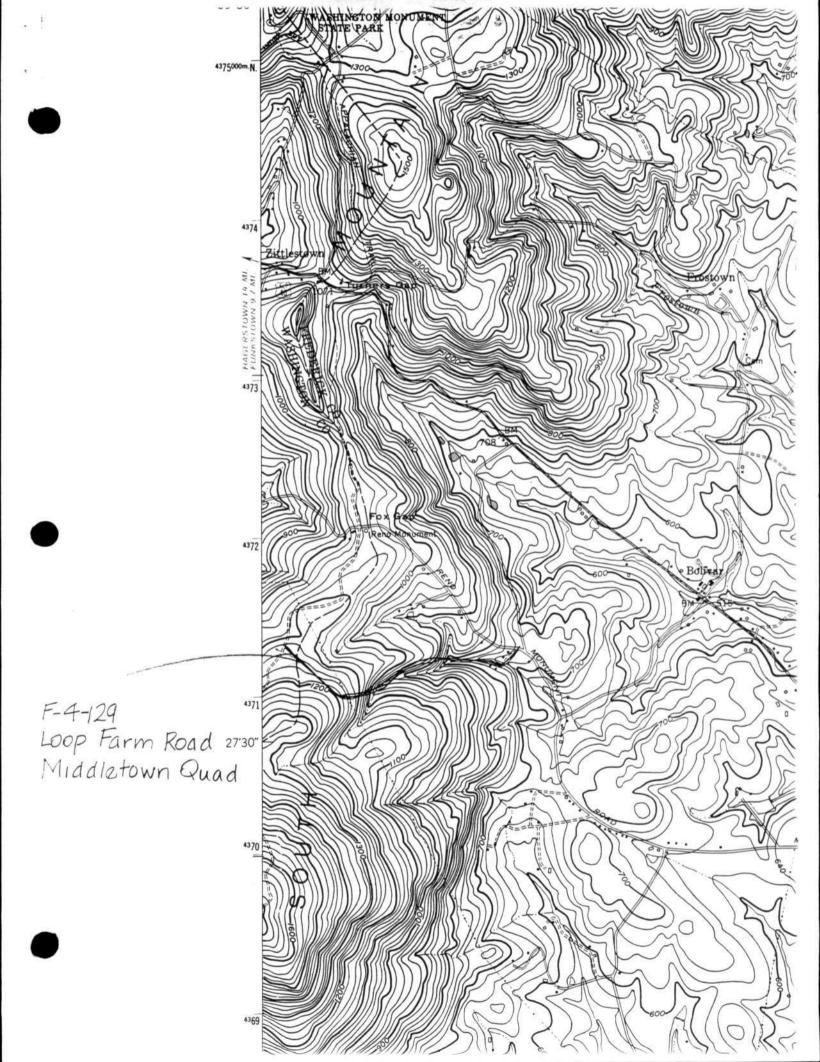
The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to:

Maryland Historical Trust People's Resource Center 100 Community Place Crownsville, MD 21032-2023 410-514-7000







F-4-129 Old Loop Form Lane Frederick Co., Maryland Edith B Wallace 13 January 1998 Maryland SHPO view south of road remnant from Reno Monument Rd



F-4-129
Old Loop Farm Lane
Frederick Co., Maryland
Edith B Wallace
13 January 1998
Maryland SHPO
view east; below power line
214



F-4-129
Old Loop Farm Lane
Washington Co., Maryland
Edith B. Wallace
13 January 1998
Maryland SHPO
VIEW NW toward Old Ridge Rd.
and stone walls
3/4



F-4-129 Old Loop Farm Lane Washington Co, Maryland Edith B Wallace 13 January 1998 Maryland SHPO view east at intersection w/